

Objects exceed our access to them

Scott Mc Laughlin (2014)

Euph, flute, clar, alto sax, amplified cymbals
For LSTwo

Euphonium notes are amplified and projected (with loudspeakers) onto suspended cymbals with contact microphones, the resulting sound is then fed back into the hall. Wind instruments act as a 'chorus', sustaining euphonium resonances.

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Score in C

non-vibrato
throughout

$\text{♩} = 70$

Scott Mc Laughlin (2015)

Flute

Clarinet in B \flat

Alto Saxophone

Euphonium

Cymbals

Cym 1, (tams)
(above = fade-up)
(below = fade-down)

Cym 4

9

Fl.

Cl.

Alto Sax.

Euph.

cym.

18

Fl.

Cl.

Alto Sax.

Euph.

cym.

26

Fl.

Cl.

Alto Sax.

Euph.

cym.

34

Fl.

Cl.

Alto Sax.

Euph.

cym.

f =○
f > *mp* < *f* =○
 tams

42

Fl.

Cl.

Alto Sax.

Euph.

cym.

ppp
pp — *mp* — *pp*
ppp
 (vary intonation for each C#)
mfp (sim.)
 tams

45

Fl.

Cl.

Alto Sax.

Euph.

cym.

Measure 45 consists of four staves. The Flute (F1) has a melodic line with slurs and grace notes. The Clarinet (Cl.) plays sustained notes. The Alto Saxophone (Alto Sax.) has a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The Euphonium (Euph.) plays sustained notes with sharp symbols above them. The Cymbals (cym.) are indicated by a double bar line.

48

Fl.

Cl.

Alto Sax.

Euph.

cym.

(slow lip gliss around note)

p

(sim.)

(slow lip gliss around note)

p

(sim.)

f

pp

pp

f

CYM 4

Tams

Measure 48 shows the Flute, Clarinet, and Alto Saxophone performing slurs and glissandos. The Euphonium plays a sustained note. Dynamics include *f*, *pp*, and *p*. The Cymbals (cym.) play CYM 4, and Tam-tams (Tams) are indicated.

55

Fl.

Cl.

Alto Sax.

Euph.

cym.

Musical notation for measures 55-61. The score includes parts for Flute, Clarinet, Alto Saxophone, Euphonium, and Cymbals. Measure 55 starts with a rest for Flute. Clarinet and Alto Saxophone play eighth-note pairs with grace notes and dynamic **p**. Euphonium rests. Cymbals play eighth-note pairs. Measures 56-61 show a repeating pattern of eighth-note pairs with grace notes and dynamics **p** for Clarinet and Alto Saxophone, and eighth-note pairs for Cymbals.

62

Fl.

Cl.

Alto Sax.

Euph.

cym.

Musical notation for measures 62-68. The score includes parts for Flute, Clarinet, Alto Saxophone, Euphonium, and Cymbals. Measure 62 starts with a rest for Flute. Clarinet and Alto Saxophone play eighth-note pairs with grace notes and dynamic **p**. Euphonium rests. Cymbals play eighth-note pairs. Measure 63 shows [end lip glissing] for Clarinet and Alto Saxophone. Measures 64-68 show a repeating pattern of eighth-note pairs with grace notes and dynamics **p** for Clarinet and Alto Saxophone, and eighth-note pairs for Cymbals. The score also includes dynamic markings **fp**, **f**, and **p**, and a instruction CYM 1,4,5 tams.

70

This musical score page shows parts for Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Alto Saxophone (Alto Sax.), and Euphonium (Eup.). The tempo is marked 70. The Flute and Clarinet play sustained notes with grace marks. The Alto Saxophone and Euphonium provide harmonic support. The Euphonium part includes dynamic markings like *ppp*, *f*, *fp*, and *f*. The section is labeled CYM 4 at the bottom.

Fl.
Cl.
Alto Sax.
Eup.
cym.

pp
ppp
f
fp
f
CYM 4

77

This musical score page continues the section from the previous page. The instrumentation remains the same: Flute, Clarinet, Alto Saxophone, and Euphonium. The tempo is marked 77. The Flute and Clarinet play sustained notes with grace marks. The Alto Saxophone and Euphonium provide harmonic support. The Euphonium part includes dynamic markings like *p*, *fp*, *f*, and *fp*. The section is labeled -31c at the bottom.

Fl.
Cl.
Alto Sax.
Eup.
cym.

pp
pp
p
fp
f
fp
f
-31c

83

(or just play E5 for whole phrase if gliss impossible)

Fl.

Cl.

Alto Sax.

Euph.

cym.

Flute: Sustained notes. Measure 1: dynamic **ppp**. Measure 3: dynamic **ppp**.

Clarinet: Sustained notes. Measure 2: dynamic **-31c**.

Alto Saxophone: Sustained notes. Measure 4: dynamic **p**.

Euphonium: Measure 1: dynamic **p**, dynamic **f**. Measure 4: dynamic **p < f**. Note: (gliss/rip if jump is too large).

Cymbals: Sustained note.

90

Fl.

Cl.

Alto Sax.

Euph.

cym.

(gliss/rip if jump is too large)

96

Fl.

Cl.

Alto Sax.

Euph.

tams

CYM 1

(lip gliss.)

(lip gliss.)

f

p

p — *f*

p

102

Fl.

Cl.

Alto Sax.

Euph.

cym.

ppp — *p*

p

-14c

ppp — *p*

ppp — *p*

p

p

109

F1. Cl. Alto Sax. Euph. cym.

109

F1. Cl. Alto Sax. Euph. cym.

fp **p** **fp**

f **CYM 1,5**

117

F1. Cl. Alto Sax. Euph. cym.

p **-31c**

p **fp**

f **p** **f** **p** **f** **p** **CYM 2** **CYM 3**

123

F1. (G) *mf* $\times\circ$ (S) *p* $\times\circ$ (G) *p* $\times\circ$

Cl. *p* $\times\circ$ *p* $\times\circ$

Alto Sax. $\times\circ$ *p* $\times\circ$ *pp* *f* $\times\circ$

Euph. *f* *f* *f* $\times\circ$ *f*

cym. CYM 2,4

This musical score page contains four staves. The first staff is for Flute (F1.), the second for Clarinet (Cl.), the third for Alto Saxophone (Alto Sax.), and the fourth for Euphonium (Euph.). The time signature is common time (indicated by 'C'). Measure 123 begins with the Flute playing a note in G at 'mf'. The Clarinet plays a note in S at 'p'. The Alto Saxophone plays a note in G at 'p'. The Euphonium plays a note at 'f'. The score includes various dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano), 'pp' (pianissimo), and 'f' (forte). It also features performance techniques like slurs, grace notes, and slurs with dots. A cymbal part labeled 'CYM 2,4' is indicated at the end of the measure.

128

Fl.

Cl.

Alto Sax.

Euph.

cym.

Musical score for measures 128-134. The score includes parts for Flute (F1.), Clarinet (Cl.), Alto Saxophone (Alto Sax.), and Euphonium (Euph.). The Flute has a single note at the beginning of the measure. The Clarinet has a grace note, a fermata, and a sustained note with a dynamic **p**. The Alto Saxophone has a single note. The Euphonium has a sustained note with a dynamic **p**, followed by a crescendo to **f**, another sustained note with **p**, and a decrescendo to **f**. The Cymbals (cym.) play throughout the measure. Measure 134 ends with a fermata over the Euphonium's note.

135

Fl.

Cl.

Alto Sax.

Euph.

cym.

Musical score for measures 135-141. The Flute has a grace note and a fermata. The Clarinet and Alto Saxophone have single notes. The Euphonium has a series of eighth-note pairs starting with **mfp** (marked with a bow), followed by **(sim.)**, and ending with **(norm.)**. The Cymbals (cym.) play throughout the measure. Measure 141 ends with a fermata over the Euphonium's note.

141

Fl.

Cl.

Alto Sax.

Euph.

cym.

(slow lip-gloss around note)

pp

p

(sim.)

(slow lip-gloss around note)

p

f > **pp**

pp

mf < **f**

pp

pp

mf < **f**

147

Fl. *pp*

Cl. *p*

Alto Sax. *pp* [end lip-glissing]

Euph. *mfp* *f* *p* *f*

cym.

Musical score for Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Alto Saxophone (Alto Sax.), Euphonium (Euph.), and Cymbals (cym.). The score is in common time. Measure 158 starts with a dynamic of *p*. The Flute and Clarinet play eighth-note pairs, while the Alto Saxophone and Euphonium provide harmonic support. The Euphonium features sustained notes with grace notes. The Cymbals provide rhythmic punctuation at the end of the measure.